Program: Research and Monitoring - Cordell Bank NMS

Program Statement: Although research and monitoring activities have been the cornerstone of CBNMS, a formalized long-term plan that raises the profile of these activities needs to be developed for the site. Research and monitoring will continue to be a high priority and CBNMS staff will integrate the findings of these projects into education and outreach programs. Two specific areas the Sanctuary will focus on: 1) development of a coordinated and integrated research program for CBNMS, and 2) development of a long term monitoring plan. Scale of various aspects of the ecosystem, both spatial and temporal, will drive how monitoring, research and management issues are addressed.

GOAL OBJECTIVE ACTION

- 1) To increase our knowledge and understanding of the Cordell Bank ecosystem.
- 2) To develop research programs to identify and address specific resource management issues.
- 3) To develop monitoring programs to understand long term status and trends to guide management.

- 1. characterize Sanctuary
- 2. evaluate and synthesize characterization
- 3. identify and prioritize research needs based on criteria
- 4. determine monitoring objectives a. identify and understand impacts from human activities on the marine ecosystem
- 5. determine monitoring indicators
- 6. recommend research and monitoring results for inclusion in CBNMS' outreach and education programs
- 7. develop new and enhance existing partnerships with other agencies and institutions

Education/Outreach

6a. develop education/outreach recommendations for communicating research and monitoring findings to target audiences

Research/Monitoring

- 1a. refine scale of bathy, substratum type and geology
- 1b. verified and vouchered species inventory (includes georeferencing)
- 1c. literature search
- 1d. data inventory
- 1e. describe persistant hydrographic features: physical, chemical and biological oceanography
- 1f. distribution and abundance of species of special concern (native and invasives)
- 2a. identification of hotspots of biodiversity
- 2b. develop spatial database
- 2c. produce peer reviewed conceptual model of how system functions at various temporal and spatial scales
- 3a/4a. identify high priority invasive aquatic species
- 3b./4b. track species range extensions
- 3c. identify data gaps
- 3d. work with partners to standardize sampling protocols
- 1g/4c. determine water quality data gaps 1h/4d. establish baseline for contanimants

Administration

- 6b. develop framework for permitting authority and process in regards to research
- 7a. increase grant writing efforts for research and monitoring projects